

NEWS BRIEFLY STATED.

Matters of General Interest Taken from the Wires.

Some of the Happenings of the Past Week Given in Condensed Paragraphs for Busy People.

Wednesday, March 4.

Police Captain Samuel Boyd of St. Louis was indicted for alleged neglect of duty by failure to suppress vice in his district.

The plant of the Lyod Sugar and Molasses company, near Alexander, La., was burned. The loss is \$65,000. Albert Heiden, a prominent business man of Chester, Ind., died suddenly of blood-poisoning, resulting from an ulcerated tooth.

Ernest Matthews, who was arrested some time ago by detectives, assisted by postoffice inspectors, on the charge of running a turf bureau at New York, was discharged on the ground that there was no evidence against him.

Fred J. Congdon, crown prosecutor in Dawson, has been appointed commissioner of the Yukon to succeed J. H. Ross, who was elected to represent the Yukon in the Dominion parliament.

Thursday, March 5.

The eleventh annual convention of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association is in session at Washington.

The number of deaths at Mazatlan, Mex., in February was 107, of which fifty were from bubonic plague.

James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company, has sailed for England for rest.

A Russian engineer has been arrested for attempting to enter the British fortifications at Aden, Arabia.

The country around Amarillo, Tex., is wrapped in nearly two feet of snow and the town has been practically shut off from the world for the past six days.

Friday, March 6.

Over 2,000 emigrants left Liverpool yesterday for Canada.

A number of officials of the London and Northwestern railway of Scotland have arrived at New York to study the railroads of the United States.

John Simonson, of Duluth, is accused of having knocked down a number of people and extracted their molars against their will.

Wireless telegraphy will be tried on the twelfth century limited train of the New York Central road.

Miss Emma Lentz, a servant employed at Oak Park, Ill., found the body of her father ready for assignment to a medical college and rescued it.

John Week, of Stevens Point, Wis., a graduate of Armour Institute, was murdered near the works of the Guanajuato Power company at Zamora, Mex.

Saturday, March 7.

Secretary Moody and Postmaster General Payne will leave Washington next week for an extended trip to the West Indies.

Secretary Hay and Mrs. Hay have gone to Thomasville, Ga., for a few days' visit with their daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney.

J. P. Morgan and his party have left Havana for New York, via Tampa, Fla.

George MacCauley, once a famous jockey, is dead at Butte, Mont., in destitute circumstances.

A pearl necklace valued at \$5,000, which was reported missing by a Chicago woman, was found in a heap of ashes at her home, having been thrown into a stove by the cook.

Professor Peter Steins, of Paris, claims to have invented a contrivance which will enable blind people to see.

Monday, March 9.

Edward L. Miller, of Millville, N. J., has applied for a writ to restrain his wife from securing a divorce in South Dakota.

Frances Legnere was taken from her seat on the rods of a passenger train at Huntington, W. V., almost nude and exhausted because of an attempt to beat her way from Columbus, O., to Richmond, Va.

Mayor J. B. Smith, of Deshler, O., recommended whisky as a smallpox preventive. Drunkenness then became frequent in his town, and he issued an order to arrest all intoxicated persons. He was the first to be taken prisoner under his own orders.

A small library of music, the late J. Sumner Smith, Yale 1853, so impoverished his fortunes that Yale graduates have taken steps to raise a fund for the aid of his widow.

Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis was knocked down and covered with debris by the explosion of an asphalt repair machine he was inspecting at Toledo.

Tuesday, March 10.

Mrs. John Churchill, widow of John Churchill, the owner of Churchill Downs, was found dead in bed.

Vesuvius has again become active. The volcano is throwing up ashes and explosive incandescent globes.

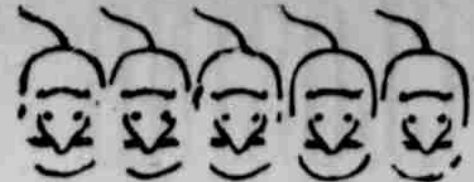
Policemen at Chicago found Daniel Johnson, 85 years old, who had lived a hermit's life for many years, dead in his bed.

Abess Elizabeth von Raessler, of the Old Woman's asylum at Munich, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment for attempting to poison a servant girl.

The pope's benediction has been taken upon a phonograph record and all Roman Catholic people may hear the pontiff's voice.

New Hampshire is quarantined because of the foot and mouth disease.

Mice or Men?



Here are five mice. Turn them upside down and you have five men.

Cane That Will Obey Orders.

If you want to astonish your young friends at your next party, here is a way you can do it.

The success of the trick depends on the well-known fact that all bodies have some electricity in them, and that it is only necessary to wake the electricity to make them active.

Take a sheet of paper, for example, and rub it briskly with a brush or with your hand, and you will find that it will stick to your hand or your clothes, much as if it were glued there. Rub a piece of glass in the same way, and it will attract to itself any light thing, such as a scrap of cork or a pith-ball.

It is with an electrified drinking-glass that this trick may be performed.

Place a chair in the middle of the floor, and on the back of it balance a walking stick, telling the spectators that you are going to make the stick fall off the chair without touching either of them and without even blowing on the stick.

Having first thoroughly dried the glass, rub it with a brush or on your sleeve and hold it near one end of the stick.

The wakened electricity in the glass will at once attract the stick and make it swing in any direction that you move the glass, so that you may make good your promise and draw the stick out of equilibrium whenever you please.

You may substitute for the walking stick, if you choose, a cane fishing rod or a bamboo feather duster handle. All you have to do is to balance it nicely on the back of the chair, where it will swing so easily that the small quantity of electricity in the glass will attract it.

The trick is better performed in dry weather, for if the air is damp the electrical effect is much weakened.

RUSHVILLE, IND.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since. (Rev.) R. M. Bentley.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for colds in the head, catarrh, etc. Yours truly, Dell M. Potter, Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co.

They Had Frozen to Death.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 9.—The bodies of two sheep herders, who died of exposure during the recent storm in the Red desert, have been found. One was that of C. Huffman, of Doniphan, Neb., and the other that of William Daly, of Rawlins.

Death of "Nym Crinkle."

Nyack, N. Y., March 10.—Andrew C. Wheeler, better known as "Nym Crinkle," a well known newspaper writer, is dead at his home at Monsey, Rockland county. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Crawled into a Furnace While Drunk. Webster City, Ia., March 10.—El Murphy, an employe at Mercy hospital, crawled into the hospital furnace while intoxicated, and when dragged forth, five minutes later, was found to be fatally burned.

A Severe Cold for Three Months

The following letter from A. J. Nussbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story. "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses cured me." Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists of Paw Paw, Mich.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also

convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

PRUNING IS IN ORDER

Aggregate of Appropriations Asked for Found To Be in Excess of \$8,000,000.

STATE HOUSE BILL HUNG UP

Step in the Direction of Primary Election Reform—Rodgers' Bill Amending School Law.

Lansing, Mich., March 10.—The prospects for the passage of the bill making an appropriation for an addition to the state house are not as bright as they were ten days ago. Now that the ways and means committee has had time to tabulate all the appropriations asked and discovered that the aggregate is in excess of \$8,000,000 the statesmen are coming to appreciate the necessity for doing some very effective pruning. It is apparent to them that some of the appropriations asked for must be wholly denied and others reduced if the budget for the ensuing two years is to be kept anywhere within bounds. The state house bill is hung up in the ways and means committee and no one need be surprised if it remains there, though a strenuous effort is to be made to rescue it. The fact that the state has this week renewed a lease of quarters in the city hall for the accommodation of the state-tax commission demonstrates the necessity for more room for the accommodation of the various state departments, but many legislators think that under the circumstances the state can worry along for two years more without the capital annex.

Look to Next Legislature.

They evidently cherish the hope that two years hence the demands from other sources will not be so great and the needed improvement can then be provided for. The history of the appropriation situation, however, warrants the prediction that the conditions will be fully as bad if not worse in 1905 than they are at present. The fact of the matter is that this state has acquired a cheerful habit of growing from year to year and its necessities become more and more numerous. It is just as easy to provide for the addition now as it ever will be, but the statesmen may not view the matter in that light. Along on the same shelf with this improvement is likely to be laid away the soldiers' and sailors' monument and governor's mansion bills, all of which were projected with a great flourish of trumpets. "Twas ever thus."

Arrangements have been completed for the memorial services in honor of the late Senator James McMillin. The services will be held on the evening of April 2. Addresses will be made by Senators Burrows and Alger and ex-Senators Thomas, Palmer and John Patton. A distinguished attendance is expected.

Primary Election Reform.

A step in the direction of primary election reform has been taken during the past week by the passage, as predicted in my last letter, of the Wayne county primary bill and its approval by the governor. All Wayne county nominations will be made in accordance with the provisions this spring. The senate has also passed the Kent county bill, but the measure is hung up in the house for the reason that the Kent county members are not agreed as to its provisions. There is no doubt that this bill will be passed practically as it came from the senate. Although there is still some opposition to a general primary law for the entire state, the probabilities are that one will be enacted in accordance with party pledges. The house committee on elections has favorably reported and had printed a general bill which provides that candidates for all offices, state, congressional, legislative, county and city, shall be nominated by popular vote instead of under the caucus and convention system so long in vogue. A blanket ballot is provided for and the bill requires that where the district is composed of more than one county, candidates shall file notice of their candidacy with the secretary of state 20 days previous to the date of the election and pay an entry fee of 1 per cent. of the salary of the respective offices. The primaries for the spring election are fixed for the second Monday in February and for the fall nomination for the first Tuesday in September. The committee expects that this measure will be amended in some important particulars before it is passed, the present draft being a compromise measure which embodies some of the features of the several bills which were referred to the committee.

To Abolish Double Taxation.

The indications are that some measure designed to do away with double taxation incident to the present method of taxing both the real estate and the mortgage thereon will be enacted and become a law, the senate committee having favorably reported the Kelly bill, which exempts real estate mortgages and land contracts from taxation.

Representative Rodgers' bill, which has been agreed to by the house in committee of the whole, amends the school law so as to require that officers of school districts shall be resident taxpayers and qualified voters and that their offices shall become vacant when they cease to be such. The bill further makes it necessary for school district treasurers to give a bond in an amount double that which is likely to come into his possession during his term of office.

The question of an appropriation for a Michigan exhibit at the Louis-

iana Purchase Exposition is an open one, the manufacturers of the state having thus far taken little or no interest in the matter. An effort is now being made to wake the industrial interests of the state up to the necessity of urging the passage of the bill. The ways and means committee of the house and the finance and appropriations committee of the senate will hold a joint hearing on the bill tomorrow evening. It is expected that prominent manufacturers will be present to urge a liberal appropriation. Estimates of the amount necessary to enable the state to make a praiseworthy exhibit range from \$75,000 to \$150,000. It is possible that an appropriation will not exceed \$100,000.

Would Repeal Oleo Law.

Notwithstanding the fierce fight that was made in previous years to enact the anti-oleomargarine law, there is now a movement on the part of some of its former supporters to secure its repeal and a bill is in for this purpose. The dairymen or manufacturers of creamery butter are now the firmest defenders of the law, its opponents charging that it serves the single purpose of forcing the state to pay the expenses of the fight of the creamery butter manufacturers against the sale of colored oleo which is concededly pure and in no way deleterious to the public health. The friends of the bill point out the fact that the federal statute simply protects the public against deception in this connection and that all the state law accomplishes is the squandering of the public funds in absolutely litigation. Above all it is urged that the anti-colored oleo law is a detriment to the farmers who secured its enactment in that it pays into the hands of the creamery butter trust, which seeks to control the American butter market. Whether the farmers in the legislature can be made to view the matter in this light remains to be seen. It is not likely that they will favor repeal.

Two Important Measures.

Two important measures were before the senate this week, one being passed to the order of third reading and the other recommended to the committee of the whole. The latter was the Cannon bill providing that all bank stock shall be assessed in the city where the bank is located instead of being assessed as now, where the owner of the stock resides. Under the present system owners of very large blocks of bank stock, especially stocks of Detroit banks, are enabled to escape city taxation by taking up their residence in the suburbs. The bill encountered considerable opposition when it was under discussion a couple of days ago, but the tax commission, at whose instance it was introduced, are hopeful for its passage.

The other bill to which reference is made is one introduced by Senator Bangham. It amends the corporation act that corporations may be organized upon the payment of only 10 per cent of the capital subscribed. This practically puts a minimum limit on the amount of capital that must be paid in for the reason that there is no restriction on the amount to be subscribed. Some of the senators saw in the bill a return to the reckless wild-cat days of the past, but the bill was agreed to by the committee. It may have rough sledding when it comes up on third reading.

Parole for Third Termers.

At a meeting of the members of the boards of control of the several penal institutions of the state a few days ago action was taken approving the paroling of third termers. This is an innovation. Under the present system third termers are not eligible for parole, the argument being that when a man succeeds in finding his way into a prison for a third term he is a heap sight better off there than anywhere else so far as the general public is concerned. And that's about the way the matter presents itself to a man up a tree. The members of these boards, or rather a majority of them, took unexpected action in another line. They expressed disapproval of the pending bill requiring the classification of prisoners and making the state house of correction at Ionia a prison for first termers exclusively. The opposition came from the other prisons, which objected to being made the repositories for all the hardened criminals while, as they termed it, a Sunday school was being set up at Ionia. The bill providing for the indeterminate sentencing of convicts in accordance with the recently adopted amendment to the constitution was approved.

The state banking commissioner made a report which embodies some very interesting and instructive statistics. It shows, for instance, that since the organization of the banking department fourteen years ago the loans of state banks have increased \$103,054,767. There are now 228 state banks and four trust companies in the state, and at the close of the year they had an aggregate of \$31,208,907 in cash on hand, while the 84 national banks of Michigan had \$21,385,062, a total of \$52,593,969. For the year 1902, paid an average dividend of 7.4-10 per cent on their combined capital of \$14,035,880, the total dividends paid last year being \$1,043,051.12. The average dividend rate on both capital and surplus was 5.8-10 per cent.

Only One Failure.

Twenty-one state banks and one trust company were organized during the year, while there was one failure, the City Savings Bank of Detroit, and but one state bank, the Citizens Savings Bank of Benton Harbor, went into voluntary liquidation. Six banks, whose charters were about to expire, extended their corporate existence for terms of 30 years.

JAMES V. BARRY.

A VAST SALT FIELD.

How the Product is Obtained in the Middle of the Colorado Desert.

In the middle of the Colorado desert, a little to the north of the Mexican border and 204 feet below the level of the sea, lies a field of crystallized salt more than a thousand acres in extent, presenting a surface as white as snow and beneath the noonday glare of the sun so dazzling that the naked eye cannot stand its radiance. It stretches away for miles and miles about Salton, Colo., an ocean of blazing, blistering white.

Here daily throughout the year men are at work overturning the great deposit with massive plows and scrapers, getting it into great piles preliminary to putting it through the refining process. The salt plows used to secure the harvest are great four wheeled implements driven by steam and managed by two men. The salt crust is thrown up in parallel ridges; then laborers with hoes work it to and fro in the water, washing out the dirt preliminary to stacking it in mounds to be taken to the mill.

Salt springs in adjacent foothills are constantly contributing to the deposit, and so heavily laden are they with almost pure salt that the plow has hardly passed on before a new crust has formed in the furrow left. This fact renders it unnecessary to operate more than a small portion of the vast deposit.

As may be supposed, work in these fields is performed under the most trying conditions. No white man can stand the intense heat, and for this reason the work is done wholly by Japanese and by Coahuila Indians. Of these the Indians are by far the better adapted to the work, the Japanese performing only one portion, sewing the sacks in which the salt is shipped. The atmosphere, laden as it is with particles of salt, gives rise to a painful thirst, and the only available drinking water comes from a single well. It is warm and ill tasting.

Beautiful mirages frequently appear above the great salt field in the daytime, sky pictures of magnificent cities and flower dotted, tree shaded fields. The moonlight, too, produces wondrously beautiful effects upon the great field of gleaming salt. For several weeks in the year the thermometer on the salt field averages 140 degrees, and the reflection of the sun produces a glare like that from a furnace. The deposits vary in thickness from ten to twenty inches and form a solid crust over the great marsh. It is estimated that about 700 tons are now plowed up daily.—New York Tribune.

A Little Child's Loneliness.

Little Mabel, says the Woman's Journal, had been put to bed alone. Presently she appeared in her nightgown at the head of the stairs, saying plaintively, "I'm lonesome!" Her mother gave her a favorite rubber doll named Happy to take to bed with her and for a few minutes she was quiet. Then she reappeared with her plaint of loneliness. This time her mother reminded her that God was with her and sent her back to bed with a reproof. Soon she was heard weeping bitterly, and when her mother went to her little Mabel summed up her sense of misery by exclaiming, "I don't want Happy, and I don't want God; I want somebody with a skin face!"

Many School Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Certain Cure for Chilblains.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Chilblains, Frostbites, Damp, Swelling, Swollen Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c.

THE FORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT
THE ORIGINAL
LIVER MEDICINE

A sallow complexion, dizziness, biliousness and a coated tongue are common indications of liver and kidney diseases. Stomach and bowel troubles, severe as they are, give immediate warning by pain, but liver and kidney troubles, though less painful at the start, are much harder to cure. The Ford's Black-Draught never fails to benefit diseased liver and weakened kidneys. It stirs up the torpid liver to throw off the germs of fever and ague. It is a certain preventive of cholera and Bright's disease of the kidneys. With kidneys reinforced by The Ford's Black-Draught thousands of persons have dwelt immune in the midst of yellow fever. Many families live in perfect health and have no other doctor than The Ford's Black-Draught. It is always on hand for use in an emergency and saves many expensive calls of a doctor.

Mullins, S. C., March 10, 1901. I have used The Ford's Black-Draught for three years and I have not had to go to a doctor since I have been taking it. It is the best medicine for me that is on the market for liver and kidney troubles and dyspepsia and other complaints. Rev. A. G. LEWIS.

JAMES V. BARRY.

IT'S IMPOSSIBLE

To Disprove Facts—It Is Decidedly Easy to Verify Paw Paw Opinion.

Nothing by way of an introduction could be added to the experiences and opinions given below which could increase their value. Paw Paw people can safely be left to draw their own conclusions, based on such convincing proof as this citizen offers. What is there lacking in evidence like this to satisfy a dyed-in-the-wool doubting Thomas?

Mrs. Rooney of LaGrave street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills procured at E. B. Longwell's drug store have been used in my family with satisfactory results. They acted very nicely. The case showed symptoms of kidney trouble and it was a short time after commencing the treatment that all indications of kidney complaint discontinued. From our experience we can say that Doan's Kidney Pills are a reliable remedy and we can consistently recommend them."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING TONSILINE.
TONSILINE
CURES
SORE THROAT.
Is safe and pleasant to take and quick and sure to cure. 25 and 50 cents. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, OHIO.

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Is a member of the Associated Press, the only Western Newspaper receiving the entire telegraphic news service of the New York Sun and special cable of the New York World—daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country.

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the most healing salve in the world.

THE
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AND HEALING
CURE FOR
CATARRH
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Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs. It is quickly absorbed. Give relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Relieves Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size 50c. at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Astringent. Laxative. No danger. For CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold wrapper, send with this ribbon. Take no other. Refuse cheap imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies." to either of the following: Station D, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

Foley's Honey and Tar

cures colds, prevents pneumonia.

Foley's Honey and Tar

for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. At Druggists.

Want your mountaineer or a beautiful brown or rich black hair? Use the
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cents. 60 Druggists. 50c. by mail. A. T. Bucking, N. Y.